#### 1943 RETURN Form 767 TREASURY DEPARTMENT INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (FOR WASHINGTON USE ONLY) FOR USE OF COLLECTORS CAPITAL-STOCK TAX For Year Ended June 30, 1943 (Collection district) DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (Year) (Month) (Chapter 6, Internal Revenue Code, as amended) This return must be filed, in triplicate, and received with remittance by the Collector for your district on or before July 31, 1943. (See instruction 7, page 8.) (To be stamped above by Collector, showing district and date received) (Line) (Page) 1. Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Print name of corporation, joint-stock company, or association) (The address must be that of the principal place of business. Give "street and number," "city or town," and "State") 3. Incorporated or organized in State of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_ 4. Was a 1942 capital-stock tax return filed? \_\_\_\_\_ Name under which filed. (If different, attach statement explaining fully.)\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (District \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Was an income-tax return filed for the last income-tax year ended prior to July 1, 1943? ..... Name under which filed (District 6. Nature of business in detail \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Name of parent company, if any..... (District \_\_\_\_ 8. Name of subsidiary, if any \_\_\_\_\_\_ Num (If more than one, attach list and state number of shares held by parent; also districts where filed) Number of shares held \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 10. EXEMPTIONS.—The law provides for exemption from the tax only on the grounds indicated below. Corporations claiming exemption must (1) declare a value for the capital stock under item 9, (2) check the appropriate block under item 10 showing the basis of the claim, and (3) submit with the return a full statement of the evidence specified under the block checked. Corporation exempt from income tax under section 101, Internal Revenue Code. Furnish information required by instruction 4. Insurance company subject to tax under section 201, 204, or 207, Internal Revenue Code. State which section ... Corporation not doing business. Furnish information required by instruction 6. COMPUTATION OF TAX FOR USE OF TAXPAYER FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT 11. Declared value (must be identical figure entered in item 9) 12. Tax at rate of \$1.25 for each full \$1,000 in item 9\_\_ 13. Penalty of \_\_\_\_ percent for delinquency in filing return 14. Interest at 6 percent per annum beginning Aug. 1, 1943\_ 15. Total tax, penalty, and interest\_\_\_\_\_ We, the undersigned \_\_\_\_ (Print plainly name of president, vice president, or other principal officer) (Title)

NOTARIAL SEAL (Signature of officer administering oath) CORPORATE SEAL (Signature) (Title)

(Official capacity) (Signature) (Title)

return is made, being severally duly sworn, each for himself deposes and says that this return, including any accompanying schedules and statements, has been examined by him and is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and complete return, made in good

(Print plainly name of treasurer, assistant treasurer, or chief accounting officer)

faith, for the taxable year stated, pursuant to Chapter 6, Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

(Title)

...., of the corporation for which this

1943 RETURN Form 707
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (FOR WASHINGTON USE ONLY) (FOR USE OF COLLECTORS) CAPITAL-STOCK TAX For Year Ended June 30, 1943 (Collection district) DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (Month) (Year) (Chapter 6, Internal Revenue Code, as amended) This return must be filed, in triplicate, and received with remittance by the Collector for your district on or before July 31, 1943. (See instruction 7, page 8.) (To be stamped above by Collector, showing district and date received) (Page) (Line) 1. Name ..... (Print name of corporation, joint-stock company, or association) (The address must be that of the principal place of business. Give "street and number," "city or town," and "State") 3. Incorporated or organized in State of \_\_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_ Day \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Was a 1942 capital-stock tax return filed? \_\_\_\_\_\_ Name under which filed. (If different, attach statement explaining fully.)\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_) 5. Was an income-tax return filed for the last income-tax year ended prior to July 1, 1943? \_\_\_\_\_ Name under which filed \_\_\_\_\_(District \_\_\_\_\_) 6. Nature of business in detail 7. Name of parent company, if any\_\_\_\_\_ (District Number of shares held \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 10. EXEMPTIONS.—The law provides for exemption from the tax only on the grounds indicated below. Corporations claiming exemption must (1) declare a value for the capital stock under item 9, (2) check the appropriate block under item 10 showing the basis of the claim, and (3) submit with the return a full statement of the evidence specified under the block checked. Corporation exempt from income tax under section 101, Internal Revenue Code. Furnish information required by instruction 4. ☐ Insurance company subject to tax under section 201, 204, or 207, Internal Revenue Code. State which section \_\_\_\_\_ Corporation not doing business. Furnish information required by instruction 6.

### DUPLICATE

COMPUTATION OF TAX

11. Declared value (must be identical figure entered in item 9)

13. Penalty of \_\_\_\_\_ percent for delinquency in filing return.\_\_\_14. Interest at 6 percent per annum beginning Aug. 1, 1943.\_\_

12. Tax at rate of \$1.25 for each full \$1,000 in item 9...

15. Total tax, penalty, and interest.

FOR USE OF TAXPAYER

FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT

(FOR WASHINGTON USE ONLY) (for use of collectors) (Collection district) (Month) (Year)

15. Total tax, penalty, and interest

### 1943 RETURN

#### CAPITAL-STOCK TAX

For Year Ended June 30, 1943

#### DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

(Chapter 6, Internal Revenue Code, as amended)

FORM 707
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

	(Page) (Line)	This return must be file remittance by the Collect July 31, 1943. (See insta	d, in triplicate, and received with or for your district on or before ruction 7, page 8.)	(To be stamped above by Collector, showing district and date received)
1	Name			
2.	Address	be that of the principal place of busin	ness. Give "street and number," "city or t	town," and "State")
				Day Year
4.	Was a 1942 capital-stock tax re	eturn filed? Name u	nder which filed. (If different, a	ttach statement explaining fully.)
				(District)
5.	Was an income-tax return filed	I for the last income-tax yes	r ended prior to July 1, 1943?	Name under which filed
				(District)
7.	Name of parent company, if a	ny		(District)
8.	Name of subsidiary, if any	ortage lier and state number of sl	Numer held by parent: size districts where fil	(umber of shares held
	(District			
9.	DECLARED VALUE OF I	ENTIRE CAPITAL STOCK		less of whether exemption is claimed.
10.	2. EXEMPTIONS.—The law provides for exemption from the tax only on the grounds indicated below. Corporations claim exemption must (1) declare a value for the capital stock under item 9, (2) check the appropriate block under item 10 show the basis of the claim, and (3) submit with the return a full statement of the evidence specified under the block checken			
	instruction 4.			Furnish information required by
			1, 204, or 207, Internal Revenue C tion required by instruction 6.	ode. State which section
		Cubinoss. 1 dimen intoinin	——————————————————————————————————————	
	Computation (	OF TAX	FOR USE OF TAXPAYER	For Use of Department
11.	Declared value (must be identi	cal figure entered in item 9)	\$	s <u></u>
12.	Tax at rate of \$1.25 for each fu	Il \$1,000 in item 9		
13.	Penalty of percent for del	linquency in filing return		
14.	Interest at 6 percent per annur	n beginning Aug. 1, 1943		

# COLLECTOR'S COPY

#### Chapter 6, Internal Revenue Code, as Amended, Capital-Stock Tax

#### Section 1200.—TAX

(a) Domestic Corporations.—For each year ending June 30, beginning with the year ending June 30, 1939, there shall be imposed upon every domestic corporation with respect to carrying on or doing business for any part of such year an excise tax of \$1.25 for each \$1,000 of the declared value of its capital stock.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### Section 1201.—EXEMPTIONS

- (a) The taxes imposed by section 1200 shall not apply—
- (1) Corporations Exempt from Income Tax.—To any corporation enumerated in section 101.
- (2) Insurance Companies.—To any insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 201, 204, or 207.
- (b) Common Trust Funds.—For exemption of common trust funds from the capital-stock tax, see section 169 (b) of chapter 1.

(Note.—The exemption for common trust funds relates only to a fund maintained by a bank.)

#### Section 1202.—DECLARED VALUE

- (a) Declaration of Value.—The declared value shall be the value as declared by the corporation in its return for the year (which declaration of value cannot be amended). The value declared by the corporation in its return shall be as of the close of its last income-tax taxable year ending with or prior to the close of the capital-stock tax taxable year (or as of the date of organization in the case of a corporation having no incometax taxable year ending with or prior to the close of such declaration year).
- (b) Credit for China Trade Act Corporations.—For the purpose of the tax imposed by section 1200 there shall be allowed in the case of a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, 42 Stat. 849 (U.S. C., 1940 ed., title 15, ch. 4), as a credit against the declared value of its capital stock, an amount equal to the proportion of such declared value which the par value of the shares of stock of the corporation, owned on the last day of the taxable year by (1) persons resident in China, the United States, or possessions of the United States, and (2) individual citizens of the United States or China wherever resident, bears to the par value of the whole number of shares of stock of the corporation outstanding on such date. For the purposes of this subsection shares of stock of a corporation shall be considered to be owned by the person in whom the equitable right to the income from such shares is in good faith vested; and as used in this subsection the term "China" shall have the same meaning as when used in the China Trade Act, 1922.

#### Section 1203.—RETURNS

(a) Requirement.—Every corporation liable for tax under section 1200 shall make a return under oath. Such return shall contain such information and be made in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

- (b) Time for Filing. (1) General Rule.—Such return shall be made within one month after the close of the year with respect to which such tax is imposed.
- (c) Place for Filing.—The return shall be made to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business of the corporation, or, if it has no principal place of business in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Md.

#### Section 1205.—PAYMENT OF TAX

(a) Time of Payment.—The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector before the expiration of the period for filing the return.

Section 1206.—ADDITION TO THE TAX IN CASE OF DELINQUENCY

If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the time when the tax became due until paid.

Chapter 2, Subchapter B Internal Revenue Code, as Amended, Declared Value Excess-Profits Tax

#### Section 600.—RATE OF TAX

If any corporation is taxable under section 1200 with respect to any year ending June 30, there shall be imposed upon its net income for the income-tax taxable year ending after the close of such year, a declared value excess-profits tax equal to the sum of the following:

 $6\%_0$  per centum of such portion of its net income for such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 10 per centum and not in excess of 15 per centum of the declared value;

 $13\%_0$  per centum of such portion of its net income for such income-tax taxable year as is in excess of 15 per centum of the declared value.

#### Section 601.—DECLARED VALUE

The declared value shall be determined as provided in section 1202 as of the close of the preceding income-tax taxable year (or as of the date of organization if it had no preceding income-tax taxable year).

#### Section 602.- NET INCOME

For the purposes of this subchapter the net income shall be the same as the net income for income tax purposes for the year in respect of which the tax under section 600 is imposed, computed without the deduction of the tax imposed by section 600, but with a credit against net income equal to the credit for dividends received provided in section 26 (b) of Chapter 1.

16-34319-1.

<b>SPANE</b>	(FOR WASHINGTON USE ONLY) (FOR USE OF COLLECTORS)	1943 R	ETURN	FORM 707 TREASURY DEPARTMENT INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE		
	(Collection district)	ł	-STOCK TAX ded June 30, 1943			
	(Month) (Year)	(Chapter 6, Interna This return must be file remittance by the Collect	CORPORATIONS Revenue Code, as amended) d, in triplicate, and received with or for your district on or before	(To be stamped above by Collector, showing district and date received)		
	(Page) (Line)	July 31, 1943. (See instr	ruction 7, page 8.)	and date received)		
1.	Name	(Print name of corporation,	joint-stock company, or association)			
2.	2. Address(The address must be that of the principal place of business. Give "street and number," "city or town," and "State")					
3.	B. Incorporated or organized in State of Month Day Year					
4.	4. Was a 1942 capital-stock tax return filed? Name under which filed. (If different, attach statement explaining fully.)					
				(District		
5.	5. Was an income-tax return filed for the last income-tax year ended prior to July 1, 1943? Name under which file (District					
	Nature of business in detail					
7.	7. Name of parent company, if any (District					
8.	Name of subsidiary, if any Number of shares held Number of shares held					
	(District)		antes here by parents, and districts where are			
9.	DECLARED VALUE OF ENTIRE CAPITAL STOCK					
10.	EXEMPTIONS.—The law provides for exemption from the tax only on the grounds indicated below. Corporations claimi exemption must (1) declare a value for the capital stock under item 9, (2) check the appropriate block under item 10 showing the basis of the claim, and (3) submit with the return a full statement of the evidence specified under the block checked.					
	instruction 4.		on 101, Internal Revenue Code.			
			l, 204, or 207, Internal Revenue Co	de. State which section		
	☐ Corporation not doing	business. Furnish informa	tion required by instruction 6.			
	Computation of	OF TAX	FOR USE OF TAXPAYER	For Use of Department		

## TAXPAYER'S COPY

11. Declared value (must be identical figure entered in item 9)

13. Penalty of \_\_\_\_\_ percent for delinquency in filing return.14. Interest at 6 percent per annum beginning Aug. 1, 1943\_\_\_

12. Tax at rate of \$1.25 for each full \$1,000 in item 9....

15. Total tax, penalty, and interest\_\_\_

The sections of the law mentioned throughout these instructions refer to sections of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

#### RETURN

1. (a) Every domestic corporation (including an association, common-law trust, and any other organization which is required to file income-tax returns as a corporation) which was in existence during the period July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, or any fractional part thereof, must, unless specifically exempted, file a capital-stock tax return in triplicate with the collector for the district in which is located its principal place of business. The return must be complete in every respect, including a declared value. So-called parent and subsidiary corporations must each submit a separate return.

(b) If at the time for filing a return all the property of a corporation is in custody of a receiver (including a trustee in bankruptcy or other like representative), the return shall be filed by the receiver. In such case, if the property of the corporation was under the control of the receiver during the entire year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, no value will be required to be shown on the return, but, in lieu of such value, the receiver should attach a statement to the return showing the date on which the property came into his custody and whether his custody was continuous thereafter.

#### **DECLARED VALUE**

2. (a) In making the declaration of value upon this return a corporation is not bound by any value declared upon a return for a prior year, but may exercise unrestricted judgment and discretion in determining the value to be declared. In making such determination, consideration should be given to the earning power and to the net worth of the organization. Whether it is a stock or a nonstock corporation, an association, or other entity taxable as a corporation. net worth includes: (A) The capital paid in for stock, or as capital surplus, or otherwise; (B) surplus, surplus reserves and undivided profits; and (C) all other values, tangible and intangible, which enter into the net worth of the organization. However, the declared value is not limited to the net worth but may be any amount greater or less than the net worth which the corporation in its judgment may elect to declare.

(b) Extreme care should be exercised in making the declared value, since: (A) The value will be the measure of the capital stock tax; (B) the value is a prime factor in determining the declared value excess-profits tax liability under section 600, quoted on page 6; (C) the value declared is binding unless changed, amended, or corrected by a subsequent return received by the collector on or before the last day of the prescribed filing period.

(c) The declared value must be definite and unqualified and must be retained as a subsequent return received by the collector on or before the last day of the prescribed filing period.

be stated as an amount in United States dollars, or as "Zero," in the event it is intended to make a declaration of no value. Statements such as "None," "No value," "Deficit," and similar expressions, or specific amounts stated as deficits, will be considered as declarations of "Zero."

#### **EXEMPTIONS**

3. Corporations Claiming Exemption from the Capital-Stock 1942, to June 30, 1943.

4. Exemption as a Corporation Enumerated in Section 101.-A mere claim or contention by a corporation (or other organization) that it is exempt from income tax as a corporation enumerated in section 101 will not relieve the corporation from filing a capital-stock tax return. Unless the Commissioner has determined that a corporation is exempt, it must prepare and file a capital-stock tax return, complete in all respects, including a declared value (see instructions 1 and 2 above), accompanied by complete information regarding the corporation as follows: If exemption is claimed as a corporation enumerated in either subsection (1), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (12), (14), or (16) of section 101 the form of questionnaire designed for the particular type of corporation should be obtained from the collector of internal revenue and, after it has been completely filled in and duly executed and there has been attached thereto the various statements and documents specified therein it should be filed with the capital-stock tax return on or before the prescribed due date. If the corporation claims exemption under either subsection (2), (5), (11), (13), (15), (17), (18), or (19) of section 101 there should be attached to the capital-stock tax return when filed a statement setting forth (1) the subsection under which exemption is claimed, (2) the character of the organization, (3) the purpose for which it was organized, (4) its actual activities, (5) the sources of its income and the purposes for which expended, (6) whether or not any of its income is credited to surplus or may inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and (7) all other facts deemed material in determining whether it qualifies for exemption under

There must accompany such a statement a copy of the (1) charter and articles of incorporation or of association, (2) bylaws. and (3) classified statement of receipts and expenditures during the last complete year of operation, and a complete statement of assets and liabilities as of the end of that year. Original documents such as charters, bylaws, etc., should not be submitted as all evidence becomes a part of the record of the Bureau and, under the rules of the Department, may not be returned. See sections 19.101-1 to 19.101 (18)-1 of Regulations 103 relating to the income tax under the Internal Revenue Code for more detailed information regarding proof of exemption. If, however, the corporation has received a ruling from the Commissioner exempting it from filing Federal income-tax returns, and if the conditions on which such ruling was based have not changed, the corporation may submit a copy of such ruling with the capital-stock tax return in lieu of the detailed information specified herein.

5. Exemption as an Insurance Company.—Exemption from the capital-stock tax under section 1201 (a) (2) as an insurance company subject to the tax imposed by section 201, 204, or 207 must be established by an official ruling. For that purpose a capital-stock tax return, complete in all respects, including a declared value (see instructions 1 and 2), must be filed. The return must state the section under which the corporation is subject to income tax.

6. Exemption as Not Doing Business.—A corporation which

6. Exemption as Not Doing Business.—A corporation which claims exemption on the ground that it was not carrying on or doing business at any time during the year ended June 30, 1943, must file a return, complete in all respects, including a declared value (see instructions 1 and 2), even though exemption was allowed for the previous taxable year. In every instance the claim for exemption must be supported by an affidavit of one of the responsible officers having knowledge of the facts, in which the following information must be set forth:

(a) A general statement of the operations prior to July 1, 1942, and a detailed statement of the operations for the period July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943. The latter statement must be complete and show all transactions such as purchases, orders, commitments, sales, agreements, contracts (including contracts of employment), acquisitions of property for stock of the corporation, etc.

(b) A detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements by or

on behalf of the corporation for the period July 1, 1942, to June

30, 1943.

(c) A comparative detailed statement of the assets and liabilities as of June 30, 1942, and June 30, 1943, respectively, with a full explanation of the changes reflected by the comparative statement. The explanation should include the exchange of any assets not disclosed by this statement.

(d) Copies of the minutes of all meetings of the stockholders and of the board of directors held during the year ended June 30, 1943, and of all reports made by an executive or other standing committee,

or any governing body.

(e) If exemption is claimed as a new corporation which did not (e) If exemption is claimed as a new corporation which did not engage in business activities prior to July 1, 1943, submit the information required under (a), (b), and (d) for the period between date of incorporation and June 30, 1943, and in addition furnish (1) an excerpt from the charter setting forth the corporate powers, and (2) a statement of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 1943.

Evidence in support of a claim for exemption need not be sub-

mitted in duplicate. Originals of documents such as leases, charters, bylaws, etc., should not be submitted since all evidence becomes a part of the records of the Bureau and, under the rules of the

Department, may not be returned.

#### GENERAL

7. Penalties and Interest.—Failure to file a return on or before July 31, 1943, causes to accrue the following graduated scale of penalties: 5 percent of the amount of the tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with an additional 5 percent for each additional 30 days, or fraction thereof, during which failure continued. Such penalties may not, however, exceed 25 percent in the aggregate. Failure to pay the tax on or before July 31, 1943, causes to accrue interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum until paid. Failure to pay within 10 days after the issuance of notice and demand, based on assessment approved by the Commissioner, causes to accrue a penalty of 5 percent of the total assessment and interest at the rate of 6 percent per annum on the entire assessment from the date of issuance of notice and demand until date of payment. Severe penalties for willful failure to pay tax, keep records, file

returns, or for false or fraudulent returns are imposed by law.

8. Signatures and Verification.—The return must be signed and verified under oath or affirmation by at least one of the responsible officers of the corporation. Execution by two officers, the president, vice president, or other executive officer, and the treasurer, assistant treasurer, or chief accounting officer, is, however, preferred. If at the time the return is required to be filed a receiver or trustee in bankruptcy is operating the property or business of the corporation, such officer shall execute the return of such corporation.